

Peace Formally Declared

The Union Fully Restored.

EQUALITY OF ALL THE STATES!

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1866.

By the President of the United States—

WHEREAS, by proclamation on the 15th and 19th of April 1861, the President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the powers vested in the marshals by law.

Whereas, by another proclamation made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13th, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegheny mountains, and to such other parts of that state and the other States before named as might maintain a loyal adherence to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States.

And whereas, by another proclamation on the 1st day of July 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved June 7th, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia.

And whereas, by another proclamation made on the 24th day of April, 1863, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July 13th, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the parts of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, Beaufort, and

Whereas, by another proclamation on the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved June 17th, same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and

Whereas, by another proclamation made on the 24th of April, 1863, in pursuance of an act of Congress, of July 13th, 1861, the exceptions named in proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated West Virginia, and parts of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, S. C., were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

Whereas, the House of Representatives, on the 22d of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of Congress, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon us by the disunionists now in revolt against the Constitutional Government; that in the progress of the war, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for the purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the honor with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

And whereas, the Senate of the United States on the 25th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

[The resolution is identical in language with the foregoing, and was offered in the Senate by Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, passing that body by a vote of thirty yeas to five nays.—Ed. Rep.]

Whereas, these resolutions though not joint or concurrent, may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and

Whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such United States officers as had been duly commissioned to be in the undisputed exercise of their official functions; and

Whereas, there now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens, nor others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have confirmed or will confirm in their Legislature to the condition

of affairs growing out of the amended Constitution of the United States, prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and

Whereas, in view of the before recited premises it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State of its own will, has the right or power to go out of or separate itself from, or be separated from the American Union, and that therefore, each State ought to remain in and constitute an integral part of the United States; and

Whereas, the people of the several before mentioned States have in manner aforesaid given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this important resolution of the National Union; and

Whereas, it is believed to be a fundamental principle of government that people who have revolted, and who have been overcome and subdued, must be dealt with so as to induce them virtually to become friends or else they must be held by absolute military power so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last-named policy is abhorrent to humanity and to freedom; and

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States provides for constitutional amendment only by States and not as territories, and does not provide for protection of States; and

Whereas, such States must necessarily be, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States they are made equals and placed on a like footing as to political rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united; and

Whereas, the observance of political equality as a principle of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the people of the States to be and become more and more constant and persevering in the renewal of their allegiance; and

Whereas, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, are in time of peace dangerous to the public interest and incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed except in case of war, for repelling invaders or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and

Whereas, the policy of the Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its final suppression, has been in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated.

Therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Florida is at an end, and henceforth is to be so regarded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, the second day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NEW GOODS:

The undersigned at his old stand in the town of MILLWOOD, is receiving this week a

LARGE STOCK

OF

WELL SELECTED GOODS,

suitable for the season, which together with his present stock on hand, makes up an assortment of almost

EVERY ARTICLE

usually found in a Country Store, all of which will be

SOLD AS LOW

as they can be afforded

FOR CASH,

or on

Very Short Time,

or exchanged for Country Produce.

Feeling very thankful for former patronage, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

H. T. MUDD.

Millwood, April 10, 1866. n16-p2m

AUCTIONEER!

JOSEPH H. SHELTON

OF Troy, having removed from his former residence takes this method to inform his friends and patrons, that he can be found half a mile north west of Samuel Howell's store, on the county road leading from Troy to Middletown, and will attend to all sales when called upon, on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, and asks for a liberal share of business in his line.

April 13, 1866. n16-pm

Final Settlement:

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John James deceased, will make a Final Settlement of his administration of said estate, at the next May term of the Lincoln County Court, to be begun and held in Troy, on Monday the 14th day of May 1866. n16-pm

H. T. MUDD, Administrator.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned Executors of the estate of Andrew Finley deceased, will make a Final Settlement of their administration of said estate at the next May term of the Lincoln County Court, to be begun and held in Troy on Monday the 14th day of May 1866.

A. B. & W. S. FINLEY Executors.

LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD.



E. J. ELLIS, EDITOR.

Troy, Mo.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 13, 1866.

Business in Congress.

Let some of our readers should think that all the true and loyal patriotism of the country belongs to, and is centered in, the Radical party, we refer them to the way Radical members of Congress propose to spend their time and use up the people's money.

We cut the extract from the Telegraphic dispatches of the St. Louis Democrat. There has been an informal meeting of the Radicals in regard to the question of adjournment. After a full and free conference, it has been decided to protract the session until the latest period. A majority are in favor of holding on until September.

It has further been decided to protract and postpone regular business two or three months yet. The object of the new move has not yet transpired, but it is supposed to have considerable political significance.

Radical Loyalty.

There has been so much written, spoken and published by the party opposed to the conservative or Democratic party during the last four years, that we propose to publish occasionally extracts from some of the leading Radical papers, and we ask our patrons to read them carefully and remember that the author of one of these extracts say that President Johnson "is sustained only by swindlers and drunkards."

What do those honest Republicans who have given Mr. Johnson their free and hearty support, think of themselves now? O, consistency, thou art a jewel!

From the Hannibal Courier, (Radical) March 29.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.—We have no doubt, that the spirits of the dead will continue to sway the actions, and mould the character of the living. We find in history that three men actuated by the same purpose apostatized from their dignity, character, virtue and manhood; and forsaking their integrity of heart sought the more congenial influences of the devil. Such was the character of Judas Iscariot who sold his Savior for thirty pieces of silver; of Benedict Arnold who most ruthlessly sacrificed his country's cause to the venal flame of a polluted altar, and of Andrew Johnson leaving the ranks of "loyal Americans to trepan the weakness, lick the sores, and pamper the pestilence of a hell born slave oligarchy. Andrew Johnson has closely followed in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Their spirits fresh from the regions of darkness seem to imitate him in his downward career.

Judas, Arnold and Johnson, triplets, associates, colleagues, copartners—and twin clippings from the same piece.—Beasts of the same brute, and devils of the same hell.

The St. Louis Westliche Post, a German Radical paper says:

1. The President is a humbug sitting on the Presidential chair.
2. He is the most miserable of all degraded demagogues; and
3. He is sustained only by swindlers and drunkards.

St. Louis City Election.

At the city election in St. Louis the Conservatives carried every Ward in that city, but two, by over 3,000 majority. The Republican in summing up the victory says:

St. Louis stands by President Johnson. She indorses his noble and patriotic course and responds in thunder tones of approbation and delight to his annual message, his vetoes of the Freeman's Bureau and Civil Rights bills, his recent peace proclamation, his addresses to various delegations of citizens, and, in general, those measures, principles and sentiments which make up what is known as his restoration policy. She emphatically condemns the Disunionists in Congress, who, under the leadership of Sumner, Stevens & Co., have instituted a "secret Central Directory" for the purpose of making a hateful despotism of this Republican government, keeping up a spirit of sectional strife, and deadening the feelings of fraternal forbearance and harmony. She rebukes negro equality in all its odious guises and disguises. St. Louis utters a stern voice against the tyranny, recklessness, profligacy, bigotry, stupidity and revolutionary tendencies of Radicalism, as exhibited by its champions and exemplars in the Constitutional Convention and the late Legislature, by its newspaper organs and its time-serving politicians everywhere.

The County Courts of both Randolph and Audrain counties have resolved to issue no more dram-shop licenses.

JOHNSON MEETINGS

Are being held in many parts of the State at which able speeches are made, and strong resolutions passed, "giving aid and comfort" to the President. The Radicals, also, are holding meetings and call him a traitor. Now we ask the honest reader to look at the action of the two parties—the Conservative party helping the President in his efforts to restore peace and harmony to the people of the whole Union, while the Radicals oppose him. Which is the loyal party now?

At a Johnson meeting held at Macon, in this state, on the 9th inst. two war Colonels made the following remarks.

After the Committee on Resolutions had retired, Col. John F. Williams was loudly called for, and appeared upon the stand and spoke for near an hour, in a clear and earnest manner, and in language not to be misunderstood, stated the issues of the day. But a short time back, he said, it was treason not to support the President in his measures to restore peace and harmony to the country, according to Radical doctrine. Now the same men call a man a traitor for supporting the just and wise measures of Andrew Johnson for the same purpose. We have met to-day, he continued, to indorse the action of the President in his vetoes of those twins of infamy, the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Civil Rights bill, and to condemn the action of a faithless Congress, headed by those extremely loyal (?) men, Thad. and Charles. He denounced the pet measures of the fanatics in Congress, and the Radicals of the late Missouri Legislature, including the Registry law, as unconstitutional, and designed, if persisted in, to destroy our republican Government and its free and glorious institutions. Such measures would not only break down our Government, but would crush any government under the sun.

At the close of his speech Col. A. R. Pope was called to the stand by the meeting, and he promptly responded to the call, and for an hour continued to address the meeting in words that told. Radicals, he said, have for some time been holding meetings throughout this county, and had at all of their meetings passed resolutions, denouncing the President in no measured terms. Suppose such a thing had been attempted one year ago, by any one, what would have been the result? Why, said he, they would have been incarcerated in some fort or prison, and justly too. The editor of the Argus (the Radical organ grinner here) being present, Col. Pope was particularly facetious at said organ's expense. He concluded by calling upon all present, and all who had the salvation of their country and the preservation of republican institutions at heart, to stand by the President in his work of restoration, let consequences be what they might.

What Was Once Said.

On the 12th of December, 1859, Mr. Lyman Trumbull, then, as now, a Senator of the United States, said:

"In my judgment, there is a distinction between the white and the black races made by Omnipotence itself. I do not believe those two races can live happily and pleasantly together."

Not five months later, Andrew Johnson, a Senator from Tennessee, said:

"The Senator from Illinois concedes the whole ground, and all this clamor and claptrap about liberty and man being created equal falls to the ground."

The Test Oath Unconstitutional.

Advices from Washington represent that there is little doubt but that the decision of the United States Supreme Court is against the constitutionality of the Missouri test oath. It is understood that only two of the Judges, Chase and another—dissent. The requirement of this test oath, being unconstitutional, is utterly illegal, void and of no effect.—The confirmation of the news will be received all over the State as the overthrow of one, at least, of the tyrannical measures of the Radical faction, and will be the signal of the downfall of that revolutionary organization.

The latest from Washington states that the decision in the Test-Oath question has been postponed. We are told that "it is no secret that five of the Court are opposed to it, but one of the five deems it impolitic to set the oath aside just now, and consequently joins the Chief Justice, and the three parties who advocate the oath, in having the decision postponed."

The Publishers of newspapers in the state of Illinois, recently held a convention at Peoria. Among the resolutions passed was one which "denounced unanimously" Mather and Co. Advertising agents in the city of New York, as "swindlers." On this resolution we vote yes, for they have cheated us out of \$15. They are not only swindlers, but we have found Mather himself to be a great liar.

Every day, says the Springfield Journal, adds largely to the population in that section of the State in the way of immigration.

Another fire among the steamboats of St. Louis happened last Friday, destroying the steamers Nevada, Frank Bate, Fanny Ogden, Effie Dean and Alex Majors. The loss is estimated at seven hundred thousand dollars.

Peace Proclamation.

The proclamation of the President announcing that Peace is once more restored in all the States, will be found in this number of the Herald. Let the people rejoice over the goodness of an all wise Providence that peace is restored throughout the land, and we hope that everybody will now so conduct themselves that it may be a lasting one.

"The Oath."—Copies of the "oath of loyalty," prescribed by the New [drake] Constitution, can be had at this office, printed in the best manner, at 10 cents per copy.—Montgomery Independent.

Humboldt! What is the use of trying to sell drakes oath after a majority of the Judges of the United States Court, have decided it to be unconstitutional. The Judges ought to publish their decision immediately, so the people of Missouri, those who have been deprived of their right to the ballot box by drakes unconstitutional edict, might once more be allowed to vote without being choked with an iron clad oath. Let a free press from one end of the Union to the other, cry aloud & spare not, 'till the decision of ist unconstitutionality is made public.

We see in several of our exchanges a list of papers for and against the President. In that list we see the name of this paper put down in the Radical column. Please take it out—we do not belong to that Company. The Herald is for Andy Johnson.

A new Conservative paper entitled the Vindicator, has recently been commenced at St. Joseph.

Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, sold last season about \$1,000,000 worth of hops, about half of the whole amount sold in the State.

The Cairo (Ill.) Times, formerly neutral, with strong Republican proclivities, comes out boldly and hoists the name of Johnson for the next President.

ADVERTISE!

Goods are like girls, they must go when they are in fashion and good looking, or else a yoke of oxen wouldn't draw them afterward. The man that advertises most, does the most business, because he does not make one stock last a lifetime. If you want to borrow money—if you want to lend money—if you want to rent a farm—if you have one to sell advertise. If your horse, cow, pig, colt, sheep or oxen get astray, advertise them right off, and not run a chance of losing them altogether, or having to pay as much as they are worth in charges for keeping. If you are a shoemaker, tailor, blacksmith, or any kind of a mechanic, show people that you are not ashamed of being a mechanic, by advertising. If you keep a hotel make it known. When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man.—The world is full of folks that want. Some want to sell, some want to buy, and the only way to make money is to advertise. Advertising is like money—if followed up. Merchants think nothing of paying forty dollars for one sign, with nothing but their names on it. Well what do you think of having a thousand signs a week in a newspaper? In it you show your whole establishment to the city and county each week.—Bureau of Patriot.

Treaty With the Winnebagoes.

Washington, April 10.—The President has proclaimed that a treaty has been made between the United States and the Winnebago Indians. This tribe came to the Government all their rights, and interest in their present reservation in Territory of Dakota. In consideration of this the United States will cede land to them in Nebraska, and agree to subsidize them for one year in their homes and furnish them with saw and grist mills, agricultural implements, guns, horses, and whatever may be necessary for their domestic comfort.

Jefferson City, April 10.—The Pub

Printer states that the acts of the Legislature will be in print in about two weeks. The new school law is being printed in pamphlet form, and will be in readiness for distribution from the office of the Superintendent of Common Schools, toward the last of this week. Prof. Parker is now engaged in preparing the blanks to accompany the law, the use of county commissioners.

Springfield Ill., April 10.—The m

unicipal election in this city passed off very quietly, resulting in the election of Bradford, Democrat, over Zane, Conservative Republican, by a majority of 25 to 30, a Democratic gain of about 2 since the last city election.

The Man who dont take the paper was in town the other day, and asked the President had vetoed the New Constitution. He was a Radical of course and swore if he had he would report him to Mr. Seedy Drake.—Columbia State man.

THE LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD.

NEWSPAPER

BOOK & JOB OFFICE

Having made important additions to our Job Office, we take pleasure in informing our friends and the business public generally that we are now fully prepared to fill all orders for

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING.

Get Your

POSTERS

PRINTED AT THE

HERALD OFFICE.

Do You Wish to Get

NEAT CIRCULARS.

CALL AT THE

LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD

OFFICE.

that orna to such an extent as that the system does not produce into its former condition, which is not up to the case simply a purgative pill. They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Constipation,

Colic Pain, Cholera Morbus,

Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach,

Disinfection, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used these, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are really

reliable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Rohrer's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, 50 cents per bottle, or \$5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 50 cents per box, or \$5 per dozen for \$1. Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 West Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

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All Druggists

Throughout the

United States.

W. M. HARLOW'S

PIANO-FORTE

MUSIC ROOMS,

No. 77 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Five different Manufacturers,

Making the greatest variety

and best assortment in the West.

Also, AGENTS FOR

D. & H. W. Smith's unequalled

Harmoniums and Melodeons.

Also, AGENTS FOR

Latest Music constantly on hand.

Orders filled by return mail.